

EIGHT-HOUR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL FEDERAL JUDGE IN MISSOURI HOLDS

BRITANNIC IS SUNK; FIFTY LIVES ARE LOST; 1,100 PERSONS SAVED

Hospital Ship. Sent to Bottom in Zea Channel,
May Have Been the White Star Liner,
Biggest British Vessel Afloat.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The British hospital ship Britannic (probably the White Star liner, the biggest British ship afloat) was sunk in the Zea Channel of the Aegean Sea yesterday by a mine or torpedo.

The admiralty announced today that of those aboard about 50 were lost, 28 were injured, and 1,100 saved.

The Zea Channel, where the great ship was lost, is a bit of water between the mainland of Greece and the island of Zea.

From this it is assumed that the Britannic was bringing back wounded from Saloniki, the channel being a direct route to the allies' depot.

WAS GIANT SHIP.

The White Star liner Britannic was a steel triple-screw steamship of 45,168 tons—the biggest British ship now afloat.

She was built for the White Star line's passenger service, being finished only last year, but was immediately requisitioned by the British government for use as a hospital transport.

Fate seems to pursue the giant liners of the world. Here are four biggest and their fates:

Vaterland—54,282 tons; property of the Hamburg-American line; interned at Hoboken, N. J.

Britannic—45,168 tons; property of the White Star line; sunk in the Aegean Sea.

Lusitania—30,396 tons; property of the Cunard Steamship Company; sunk by German submarine, 1915.

Titanic—46,000 tons; property of the White Star line; sunk 1912.

**BRITANNIC UNARMED,
SAY LINE OFFICIALS**

Giant Vessel Never Was in Trans-Atlantic Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—At the offices of the Oceanic Steamship Company, the White Star line, it was stated that the Britannic never has been armed. The first news the steamship company had of the loss of the ship through United Press dispatches from London.

The Britannic never has engaged in transatlantic service, not having been completed at the outbreak of the war. She was turned over to the government and fitted out as a hospital ship, with 2,500 men, 200 nurses and orderlies and 100 surgeons, besides her crew of about 900 men, the line officials said.

The Britannic as a hospital ship was operated solely by officers of the White Star line. At the local office it was stated the ship was strictly a non-belligerent.

The ship was withdrawn from Government service, according to reports to the New York office, and taken to a shipyard to have her passenger accommodations rebuilt. They expected her to be placed in the transatlantic service within a short time.

Nothing has been heard of the ship since word was received that she was to be rebuilt.

It was stated here that the Britannic was commanded by Capt. C. D. Bartlett.

The Britannic was the largest British ship afloat and was second only to the Vaterland, the huge German passenger vessel, in tonnage. She displaced 45,168 tons. She was propelled by three screws.

**POLICE CRITICISM
BEFORE COMMITTEE**

Central Citizens' Association Did Not Take Final Action.

In an article reporting the meeting of the Central Citizens' Association an erroneous statement, appearing in the Times yesterday, covering the action taken by the association in regard to the police superintendency of the District.

It was stated that the association passed a resolution to the effect that no District money should be paid to a Superintendent of Police unless he had served at least ten years as a policeman.

As a matter of fact, the association voted to refer the matter to a committee to investigate the legality of such action, before taking action looking to the endorsement or rejection of the resolution.

The question of policing the District was introduced by a member of the association who denounced the system of making the superintendency of District police a political plum.

ROUMANIA MENACED BY GERMAN ADVANCE

Capture of Craiova Indicates
Collapse of Defense—Falkenhayn May Crush Army.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—London made no attempt today to disguise its feeling of the gravity of the German whirlwind advance into western Roumania, indicated in the fall of Craiova.

Military experts and economists were greatly concerned to know whether the Roumanians had sufficient advance information of the speed of the German enveloping movement, engineered by General von Falkenhayn, to remove from Craiova the vast stores of grain known to be there.

Germany desperately needs such wheat, and hope is expressed here that fragmentary advices indicating that the Craiova granaries had been emptied long before German occupation, will be confirmed.

Fears Total Collapse.

As yet, no word has been received direct from Bucharest admitting capture of the city by the Teutons or explaining what effect this capture will have on the Roumanian campaign in Wallachia.

The London press made no disguise today of the menace seen in the amazingly swift progress by which General von Falkenhayn's army swept into Roumania and took the Wallachian city. A temporary and local collapse of the Roumanian defense was feared.

Army in Grave Peril.

What London is most anxious now to ascertain is whether the Roumanian army, which von Falkenhayn's bold move sought to envelop, can escape the jaws of the German vise and successfully evade crushing from the north and south pressure.

With Craiova in German hands, the Roumanian railway communications to the Orsova sector are cut off. The Roumanian army in this Orsova section is in an exceedingly precarious position.

**ALLIES TAKE HUGE
STORES AT MONASTIR**

Bulgar Army Makes Stand Three Miles North.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Hot pursuit of the retreating Bulgarian-German army forced out of Monastir is still being made by the allied forces.

The Serbians in particular, heartened by occupation of their ancient city of Monastir, are pressing on irresistibly to the north, forcing back (Continued on Second Page.)

**BELGIUM ASKS FOR
PROTEST FROM U. S.**

France and Pope Benedict Also Appealed To By Albert.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Wireless dispatches from Havre say King Albert of Belgium has written to Pope Benedict, King Alfonso of Spain, and to President Wilson, asking each of these to protest against German deportations of workers from Belgium.

From Madrid, the wireless says King Alfonso has addressed an energetic protest to Germany.

**LIBRARY SENDS OUT
RUSH CALL FOR COAL**

Promise of 100 Tons Daily Relieves Schools.

The Public Library sent the S. O. S. call for coal today and it was answered by sending to that institution a portion of a car load that arrived early this morning.

This car load, of fifty tons, is only one-third of what was promised for today, but the other 100 tons is expected later this afternoon, M. C. Hargrove, purchasing officer, said.

Schools are not now pinched, and with the promise of 100 tons daily by contractors for the next seven days, it is expected the situation in all District institutions has been somewhat relieved.

It has been definitely decided not to purchase at this time the 100 tons for which the District advertised bids.

KAISER EXPECTED TO SWAY NEW EMPEROR

Karl Franz Josef Has No Training
for the Throne, and Is
Only Twenty-nine.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Eyes of Europe were turned today to the Archduke Karl Franz Josef, now to be Emperor of Austria.

Although Vienna has so far withheld official confirmation of the death of the aged Emperor Franz Josef, his demise has been confirmed in special dispatches from various sources.

The new ruler of the nation whose demands on Serbia precipitated the great war, is twenty-nine years of age, although he is in command of Austrian troops operating in the Carpathians against the Roumanians.

With the prospect that the new sovereign may have an important bearing on the future in the war, his character and disposition have been the subject of deep study by all Europe.

Democratically inclined, very little was known of him up to the time that an assassin's bomb murdered the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir, in Sarajevo, June 28, 1914.

No Training for Throne.

The man who will now become Austria's ruler is known to have had a good military education, and he has achieved some success as a military commander in the great war.

He has lacked any training whatever in statecraft or diplomacy. Moreover, he assumes the throne at a time when the strongest men would have a task in maintaining the empire of Austria-Hungary intact and strong. Hungary is growing restive under the Hapsburg yoke.

Strong leaders of men have recently appeared there. They fear swallowing up of Hungary in the Teutonic empire, and have not hesitated to express that belief and to work for Hungary as a separate kingdom.

But immediate result of the removal of the strong figure of the aged Emperor was believed here to mean an increase in Prussian domination of the central empire.

Franz Josef, acknowledged one of the strongest rulers of modern times, has been a mere strapping, unversed in statecraft, succeeds him. Germany will probably find him pliant in acceding to Prussian wishes.

Death Was Peaceful.

Dispatches from Vienna via Amsterdam today declared that the aged Emperor's death was peaceful.

Vienna, it was said, had been prepared for the news, but, nevertheless, removal of the ruler who had wielded power for sixty-eight years caused a profound impression. A special cabinet meeting was immediately called.

The time fixed by official announcement as the hour on which the Emperor passed away was 3 o'clock. He died in Schoenbrunn Palace, presumably of the catarrhal affection resulting from a cold from which he has constantly suffered since July.

**To Open Bids Today on
144 Hydroaeroplanes**

The War Department will open bids tomorrow for the purchase of 144 hydroaeroplanes as part of the naval coast defenses.

The specifications provide the machines must have from 170 to 300 horsepower, with two motors, and be capable of sustained flight of six and one-half hours. The machines are to be heavy enough to carry a pilot and one passenger and to mount two machine guns.

**Railroad Blamed for
Death of Two in Wreck**

The death of two persons and injuring of thirty in a collision between an excursion train and a work train on the Western Maryland road at Knobmount, W. Va., October 13, might have been averted if proper safeguards had been taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission, division of safety, reported today.

The report severely condemned the railroad for charging bad operating practices and deficiencies in methods of train operation, although it said conditions had been somewhat bettered under new management.

**Public Necessity
First, Says Nearing**

Dean of Toledo University for Food Dictatorship.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 22.—"Public necessity is paramount," said Scott Nearing, dean of Toledo University today, in discussing a food dictatorship for Europe and the United States. He continued:

"The crisis in the United States is not so severe as that faced by European nations. Nevertheless, it is becoming acute. By shipping large quantities of gold into the United States England has helped to inflate our prices.

"Unless the shipping interests and those manufacturers who are benefiting directly from export trade are willing to permit some form of restriction on the export business, a continuance of the war must ultimately force the American people in self-defense into a position where they will fix prices.

"That this may involve the Government in the actual ownership and operation of some of the more important public utilities, I realize quite fully. At the same time the logic of the situation seems to admit of no other alternative."

**REV. JOHN E. BRIGGS
BAPTIST MODERATOR**

Is Elected At Meeting of Columbia Association.

At the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Columbia Association, of Baptist Churches in session at the First Baptist Church, the Rev. John E. Briggs, pastor of Fifth Baptist Church, was chosen moderator to succeed Dean William Allen Wilbur, who declined a fourth term. The Rev. J. W. Many, pastor of East Washington Heights Church, was re-elected clerk. Charles A. Colby, of Calvary Church, was elected treasurer to succeed Gratz E. Dunkham.

The Rev. John F. Vinson, of Roanoke, Va., representing the work of the Southern Baptist convention, and the Rev. J. H. Franklin, representing the Northern convention, were speakers at last night.

Bible Saves His Life.

OTTAWA, Ont. Nov. 22.—Private Albert Brown owes his life to a French coin and his bible. A piece of shrapnel, passed through the coin and halted halfway through the bible, which was in the Ottawa boy's pocket.

FITZGERALD PLANS FOOD EMBARGO BILL AT COMING SESSION

"America for Americans First"
Is New York Congressman's
Slogan in Effort.

EXPECT WILSON TO OPPOSE

Politicians Look for Lively Fight At Capitol This Winter Over High Prices.

Using the slogan of "America for Americans first" as the rallying point for the fight, Congressman Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, announced today that he has determined to introduce and press for passage a bill for an embargo on foodstuffs at the coming session of Congress.

Mr. Fitzgerald is one of the foremost Democratic leaders, and, as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, is in a position of power.

Strong backing will unquestionably be mustered for his embargo plan, as well as for various other propositions to relieve the public from its excessive burdens on foodstuffs.

Wilson Expected to Oppose.

President Wilson is expected either actively or passively to oppose an embargo.

Mr. Fitzgerald has, therefore, taken a position which is likely to put him at odds with the White House.

That he will have the support of great numbers of Congressmen from the cities and the opposition of numbers from agricultural districts is expected.

Mr. Fitzgerald made this statement: "I favor an embargo on foodstuffs, and it is my purpose to prepare a bill and to discuss the entire subject early in the coming session.

"Two reasons chiefly impel me to favor such an embargo. It is the most effective weapon in our controversy with Great Britain over her unwarranted European blockade of the United States and the blacklisting of American merchants.

Unending Affronts.

"Affronts as unending as the resulting injuries have been given us and Great Britain shows her contempt by her persistent infringement of our rights.

"As our foodstuffs are needed abroad an embargo on those exports will be more effective than weary months of diplomatic negotiations which end in the continuance of the indefensible practices against our rights.

"The embargo should be imposed for purely domestic reasons. The prices of foodstuffs have reached levels that are bringing widespread distress to the country.

"Many hundreds of thousands of our people are suffering from the lack of the necessities of life. Wholesale prices in many commodities are less abroad today than they were a year ago; here the retail prices have advanced alarmingly.

Not Impressed.

"The argument that nothing should be done to interfere with the expansion of our foreign trade does not impress me. Of what profit is it if our foreign trade is to grow with leaps and bounds while our own people are brought to the verge of starvation as a result of it?

"Every other nation of the world is consoling its food supply. Why should the people of the United States suffer from food privation to enable others to be satisfied with ours?

"The time is ripe for the embargo, and I hope to see legislation speedily enacted to impose it. Let America be for Americans first."

**STAKEHOLDERS PAY
OFF ELECTION BETS**

\$3,000,000 Sent to Winners by Curb B rokers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Stakeholders of election bets placed on the curb market have decided that any gains the Hughes may make in doubtful States would not materially change the result and have decided to pay off bettors who wagered on Wilson to win.

Clerks in the offices of a dozen big houses that handled election wagers were busy this morning, writing checks in favor of those who picked Wilson to defeat Hughes. These checks, several of the brokers said, will go out in the day's mail.

It is estimated that approximately \$3,000,000 will be paid out during the day on the result.

**40-CENT-A-DAY FOOD
EXPERIMENT BEGUN**

Chicago Diet Squad Starts Test To Reduce the High Cost of Living.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—"Can we have a second helping?"

"You can eat until the supply is exhausted."

This question was put to Dr. John Dill Robertson by Miss Gertrude Nelligan, of the city's diet squad, as the twelve members sat down to breakfast this morning. In an experiment aimed at the high cost of living.

For two weeks the twelve employees of the city health department will eat only food prescribed by dieticians, and prepared by experts, which must not cost more than 40 cents a day for each person, in the hope that the housewives may learn how to serve better meals more cheaply.

Here is today's menu:

Breakfast—Fresh apples, liver and bacon, one egg, muffins, butter, coffee.

Luncheon—Creamed codfish, baked codfish, corn bread, butter, cocoa.

Dinner—Vegetable soup, pot roast, sauted parsnips, cranberry sauce, rice and raisin pudding, tea.

Just before the menu for today was served, the martinet—six men and six women—looked at one another for strength and sympathy, and shifted in their seats.

Relief in Announcement.

But when the commissioner made the menu announcement a wave of relief swept over the chosen few. Strained faces broke into smiles and a ripple of applause greeted the commissioner.

The diet squad were allowed forty minutes for breakfast. Then they returned to Dr. Robertson's office to be weighed in. They were weighed Monday and yesterday, and in those twenty-four hours ten of the high-cost-of-living "jury" lost a total of ten pounds. Members of the squad and their weight on the two days follow:

Name	Monday	Tuesday
Justine Nelligan	112 1/2	111 1/2
Sophia Miller	112 1/2	112 1/2
Lillian Pettit	102	101 1/2
Cecile Wilcox	127	126 1/2
Bessie Halversen	147	146 1/2
Eva G. Hansen	111 1/2	110 1/2
Reuben Beckman	181 1/2	181
L. Porache	167 1/2	166 1/2
Henry Gehring, Jr.	165 1/2	164 1/2
Irwin A. Kowohl	165 1/2	164 1/2
William C. Merker	145	144 1/2
A. J. Stokes	219	220

Accompanied By Receipts.

The menu given out for the first day is accompanied by receipts for its construction, the idea of the school of domestic arts and sciences where the diet squad meals are prepared, being that the experiment should be within the reach of housewives as well as the experimenters.

The diet squad cook book starts out with one-egg muffin, thus: 2 1/2 cups flour, 6 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 1/4 cups milk, 3 tablespoons sugar, 3 tablespoons melted butter, 1 egg. Mix and stir dry ingredients; add gradually milk, eggs well beaten and melted sugar.

**GOVERNMENT PLANS
TO RUSH TEST CASE
TO SUPREME COURT**

Jurist Refuses to Dismiss Railroad's Application for Injunction Against Adamson Act—Calls It Invalid.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—Judge Wallace C. Hook, in the Federal court here today, held that the Adamson eight-hour law is unconstitutional and invalid.

Judge Hook refused to grant the motion by Federal attorneys asking that the application of the receivers of the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad for an injunction against the Adamson law be dismissed.

Attorneys for the Government are expected to appeal the case to the Supreme Court at once, which will make this case the test case to determine in the highest court in the land the constitutionality of the law.

**WORKMEN GET MORE
IN PAY ENVELOPES**

Wage Increases Are Nationwide, and They Total About \$50,000,000 a Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Increases in wages to employees in factories, mills and on railroads all over the United States which will amount to approximately \$50,000,000 annually have been announced since November 1.

Following two other increases of 10 per cent each and one restoring a cut of 12 1/2 per cent, the United States Steel Corporation has announced another 10 per cent increase. This latest increase affects 250,000 employees, and will add about \$20,000,000 to the corporation's payroll. It takes effect December 15.

On May 1 last, the corporation announced an increase of 10 per cent, and on February a raise of about the same proportion was announced. Previous to this a cut that had been made during depression of 1915 was restored.

The raise in steel workers' wages follows an announcement of price advances in many iron and steel products.

Almost simultaneously with the Steel Corporation's announcement, the American Woolen Company, employers of about 3,000 persons in New England and New York State, announced a 10 per cent wage increase.

The Arlington Mills, at Lawrence, also announced "an advance in wages." The Cotton Manufacturers' Association of New Bedford granted 13,000 employees a 10 per cent advance.

The Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, N. Y., has ordered increases for all employees now drawing \$50 a week or less.

The Gloversville, N. Y., has announced increases which will amount to approximately \$300,000 a year.

The Westinghouse Electric Company, at Pittsburgh; the Northern Pacific Railroad; the Georgia coal mines; the Adams, Wells-Fargo and Western Express to revive her falling Tann. L. Danforth, of 49 West Fifty-second street, was summoned. The physician said the woman was dead, apparently a victim of heart failure.

The body was taken to the East Fifty-first street police station, where Matron Ada Beatty found \$115 pinned to the woman's underclothing. A letter in her purse was written by her mother from the family home at Lake Ballinagh, county Cavan, Ireland. It told of a struggle for existence and how Annie's \$70 sent a few months before, had been used to pay the rent of the farm. Annie, who was to have sent her mother the \$115, lived at 362 West Fifty-eighth street.

**DEVOTION OF CHILD
REVEALED BY DEATH**

In Worker's Clothes Was \$115 for Poor Parent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—When Annie Briddy, thirty-four, fell unconscious at her work bench in the dressmaking establishment of Mrs. G. W. Burnett, of 665 Fifth avenue, yesterday it was thought she had merely fainted. Efforts to revive her failing Dr. L. L. Danforth, of 49 West Fifty-second street, was summoned. The physician said the woman was dead, apparently a victim of heart failure.

The body was taken to the East Fifty-first street police station, where Matron Ada Beatty found \$115 pinned to the woman's underclothing. A letter in her purse was written by her mother from the family home at Lake Ballinagh, county Cavan, Ireland. It told of a struggle for existence and how Annie's \$70 sent a few months before, had been used to pay the rent of the farm. Annie, who was to have sent her mother the \$115, lived at 362 West Fifty-eighth street.

Will Enter Order.

"The case in which the plaintiffs were appointed receivers is in charge of the judge who is acting here. An order will be entered in that case directing plaintiffs and their counsel to co-operate with the Department of Justice in lodging the appeal in the Supreme Court by December 4, next, and in then moving for the advancement thereof for such early hearing as that court may deem proper. A letter to grant; also, to invite counsel for all railroad companies and others similarly interested in the question involved to participate in the presentation of the motion to advance and in the arguments on the merits as fully as though their clients were parties to this litigation.

"Though the decree of the court in the case here will be final in form, yet because of the exceptional circumstances the plaintiffs will be directed to keep their accounts and be prepared promptly to pay their employees on the basis of the Adamson law, should the decree not be sustained."

DECISION AT 11:18.

Judge Hook made his decision at 11:18 o'clock this morning.

"My decision was merely to rush the case to the Supreme Court as rapidly as possible," he said after the decision. "I have given the Government until 5 o'clock to perfect an appeal to the higher court."

Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney, and Frank Hagerman, special counsel for the Government, intimated that the appeal would be ready "by or before 5 o'clock."

Judge Hook's Decision.

Judge Hook's decision follows:

"This is an independent suit to enjoin the enforcement of a recent act of Congress, commonly called the Adamson law, upon the ground that it is contrary to the Constitution. In the character of the averments the plaintiffs' bill of complaint is stated to be typical of a number recently filed by railroad companies in various district courts of the United States.

"A motion to dismiss has been presented on behalf of the defendant United States attorney, and the question raised by it of the constitutionality of the law. The court is informed that the other cases stand on application for temporary injunction. An appeal from an order granting or refusing a temporary injunction goes to the circuit court of appeal and not further by ordinary procedure, while an appeal from a final order or decree in such a case would go direct to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Would Settle Question.

"In the former a decision would be inconclusive; in the latter a decision would definitely settle the question for the whole country. The motion to dismiss the case here, however, it is decided, will promptly result in a final decree from which an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. The assistance of this court has been invoked to facilitate a final and authoritative determination of the constitutional question.

"The case was presented but yesterday and a decision is desired today. It is far from being an agreeable duty for a judge to record a judicial conclusion without the care and deliberation customary in a conviction that he would stand in every circumstance.

No Undue Consideration.

"Upon the merits of a case the Government neither asks nor received from a court greater consideration than is required by the settled rules and presumptions of law, but a request by the Department of Justice to aid the progress of a case consistently with the rights of everyone cannot be declined, certainly not for personal consideration.

"Upon a consideration of the Adamson law and of what is said of its practical effect, and what was intended to be accomplished by it, the judgment is that, as the court construes the terms of the law, it cannot be sustained. Since both parties have said they would not plead further, whatever the decision might be a decree will be entered for the plaintiff, reciting that the defendant prays and is allowed an appeal in open court.

Will Enter Order.

"The case in which the plaintiffs were appointed receivers is in charge of the judge who is acting here. An order will be entered in that case directing plaintiffs and their counsel to co-operate with the Department of Justice in lodging the appeal in the Supreme Court by December 4, next, and in then moving for the advancement thereof for such early hearing as that court may deem proper. A letter to grant; also, to invite counsel for all railroad companies and others similarly interested in the question involved to participate in the presentation of the motion to advance and in the arguments on the merits as fully as though their clients were parties to this litigation.

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